

## NO POISON

IN THE PASTRY

IF



Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., Savor Cakes, Creams, Puddings, etc., as delicately and naturally as the fruit from which they are made. FOR STRENGTH AND TRUE FRUIT FLAVOR THEY STAND ALONE.

Prepared by the Price Baking Powder Co., Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems, Best Dry Hop Yeast, FOR BREADS AND CROCKERS. WE MAKE BUT ONE QUALITY.

## WOMEN

Needing renewed strength, or who suffer from infirmities peculiar to their sex, should try

BROWN'S

IRON

BITTERS

THE BEST TONIC

This medicine combines iron with pure vegetable tonics, and is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives. It Enriches and Purifies the Blood, Stimulates the Appetite, Strengthens the Muscles and Nerves—in fact, thoroughly invigorates. Clears the complexion, and makes the skin smooth. It does not blacken the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—all other iron medicines do. Mrs. ELIZABETH BAIRD, 74 Farwell Ave., Milwaukee, Wis., says, under date of Dec. 20th, 1884: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters, and it has been more than a doctor to me, having cured me of the weakness I have in life. Also cured me of Liver Complaint, and now my complexion is clear and good. Has been beneficial to my children." Genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD. LADIES' HAND BOOK—useful and attractive, containing list of prices for medicines, information about coins, etc., given away by all dealers in medicine, or mailed to any address on receipt of 2c. stamp.

## SPRING OPENING!

Our Spring and Summer stock is now complete. Every advantage that experience and the best of taste can secure we have.

Call and inspect the large stock of Fashionable Ready-made

CLOTHING

just received. A full line of Mohairs, Meltons, new Diagonals, Corkscrews, etc. The stock in our

MERCHANT TAILORING

Department is the choicest we have ever had. Prices the lowest and satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a call.

VICROY & LEE.

SIMMONS' Medicated Well-Water. A Specific for DYSPEPSIA and DISEASES of the KIDNEYS.

HAS been used with most gratifying success in many obstinate cases. Prof. F. W. Clark, professor of Chemistry at the University of Cincinnati says this water "belongs to the same class with that of the Alleghany Springs, of Virginia," the medicinal virtues of which are too well known to be stated here. Those who desire to try this famous water are referred to Captain C. W. Boyd, Levanina Ohio; Captain C. M. Holloway, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. J. Raibe, Cincinnati, Ohio. For sale in half barrels and jugs by GUS. SIMMONS, Proprietor, m23d4wt1 Aberdeen, Ohio.

A. D. MITCHELL, CONFECTIONER,

and dealer in home-made candies, fruits, etc. Soda Water the best in town. Ice Cream and Ices of all kinds. Second street, Maysville, Ky.

SMITH'S KIDNEY TONIC--TRY IT.

## LONDON WILD AGAIN.

THE ADMIRALTY OFFICE IS WRECKED WITH DYNAMITE.

The Building Completely Shattered and the People Prostrated—Mr. Swainson Fatally Injured—Consternation and Terror—The News.

LONDON, April 24.—Much consternation was caused throughout the city by the report that the admiralty office had been blown up. An investigation proved the report to be much exaggerated. A package supposed to have contained dynamite had been placed against the wall of the building under the solicitor's office, and set off by a slow fuse or other contrivance. The building was badly shaken and all the windows were shattered. In Mr. Swainson's office not a whole pane of glass remained. He and the clerks were dashed to the floor by the concussion. Mr. Swainson was seriously hurt. The others escaped with slight injuries. The explosion was heard for a long distance, and the people rushed to the vicinity of the admiralty building expecting to find it in ruins.

A strong force of police, and the military is now on guard, and no one is allowed to approach the building. The authorities are vigorously investigating, with the hope of obtaining a clue to the perpetrators.

The officials are in a quandary and seem unable to account for the explosion and confess they do not know whether it was caused by dynamite, gun powder or gas.

Immediately after the explosion, the police set to work to discover the cause and all entrances to the building were instantly closed, and no one permitted to pass in or out. The name and address of every person in the structure at the time of the explosion was then taken as they left the building. The police incline to the belief that the explosion was the work of the same gang of dynamiters who caused the tower and parliament building explosions. The physicians who called to attend Mr. Swainson say he is suffering from concussion of the brain, and his injuries will probably prove fatal.

The greatest excitement prevails. The officials are thoroughly demoralized. At the time of the explosion the sun was shining brightly and the business of the day was fairly under way. It is considered miraculous that so few persons were injured. Long lines of people were constantly passing in and out.

Miss Mary Anderson was breakfasting with Gladstone's family when the explosion occurred, and all present were much alarmed by the detonation, fearing some terrible disaster had occurred.

The latest developments in regard to the explosion point to the belief that it was the result of a plot of dynamite fiends. Several persons have called on the police and informed them that two strangers were observed reconnoitering the building. Two officials also testified they saw two men approaching the building from the horse guard parade grounds carrying a tin can which was placed in a recess in the main passage to the building. When asked why they did not take them into custody, these officers stated they believed them to be workmen and attached little importance to their movements, as workmen have been recently employed around the building making repairs and assisting some surveyors who were taking measurements around the grounds. The officers say confidently they were the men.

Many rooms in the building were totally wrecked. There was only one explosion. The chief of the Scotland Yard detectives and the admiralty officials are now holding a consultation. Mr. Swainson, the injured man, is solicitor of the admiralty.

The passage in which the explosion occurred is the one usually used by the Duke of Edinburgh. When not at sea it is the duty of his royal highness to report himself at the admiralty office every morning. He generally walks over at a rapid pace alone, when in town, and enters by the hall now the scene of the wreck. The time selected for the explosion at the admiralty office, if it was really the result of the design, was the hour at which most of the lords of the admiralty were arriving or might be expected to arrive, in preparation for the morning board meeting of business of the lords, it being heavy in consequence of the extensive war preparations ordered by the government and the large number of iron-clads to be made ready for the commission. The lords' board room is only a few yards distant from the spot where the explosion took place, adjoining the public offices and communicating internally.

But a few paces from the entrance, where the cans were deposited in the west wing is the official residence of the first lord of the admiralty. The passage by which the suspected dynamiters entered the building is in full view of the prime minister's private rooms, on Downing street, not fifty yards below the scene of the explosion.

A sentry of the guards was racing in front of the guards' barracks, near the east wing of the horse guards which is occupied by the troops, and furnishing a guard at the main gateway to St. James park, which adjoins the west wing of the admiralty building. Within a few yards of the explosion, and divided only by a stone wall and a row of offices were the horse stables and quarters for the troopers. There were police on duty in the park and in the rear of the admiralty building, and in the rear of the Mr. Gladstone's, and also in the court way in front of the admiralty building. At the great gates there were four or five doorkeepers at the main entrance, and an office keeper at the end of the hall, close to Mr. Swainson's office, and also one at the foot of the stair case leading to the offices of the admiral on duty and the principal secretaries and clerks.

The police now suspect that the explosion in the admiralty building was the result of malice against Mr. Swainson's assistant secretary, by some of the employees.

The Spanish Treaty.

HAVANA, April 24.—The Diario de la Marina in a leading article says: "The treaty between Spain and the United States was negotiated with a view to immediate ratification. It failed of ratification by the United States on the 4th of March, and now

we hear that Mr. Foster will return to Madrid to open new negotiations. Believing that we express the general feeling, we counsel the government not only to make no further concessions, but to withdraw those already granted."

A great meeting of workmen's unions was held at the Casino Espanol. The speakers generally declared that the treaty between Spain and the United States, with the various amendments to it allowed by Spain, would not prove beneficial to Cuba.

A committee was appointed to ask the co-operation of the governor general in a protest against the insertion of any amendments in the treaty to be negotiated by Senor Albocete and Mr. Foster.

The order for an official examination of all lards imported from the United States has been revoked, in accordance with the suggestion of the board of health.

El Esponjero de Batabano says: "The arrivals of sponges this week were numerous, but the sales amounted to only 2,000 dozen, at \$3 and \$5 (in bank bills), showing a decline in prices of fifty cents for inferior, and of \$1 for superior classes. This unexpected decline caused many fishers to store their sponges, in the hope of realizing, later, better prices."

Only a Matter of Time and Ice.

VIENNA, April 24.—Information has been received here from St. Petersburg political circles which creates a great sensation. It is to the effect that the only condition on which peace can be assured is that England shall acknowledge the complete neutrality of Afghanistan and the extension of English influence on the ameer's country. In this case only, it is said, is a peaceful understanding between England and Russia possible. This demand on the part of Russia has been communicated as an ultimatum in London. The highest military circles in Russia are bringing great pressure to bear on the government to declare war. They say that the chances of victory for Russia were never so favorable as at the present time. Russia, it is further said, is only awaiting the moment when the Volga shall be free of ice, as this river is essential for the transportation of her troops. As soon as the river is open Russia will cast aside further attempts at diplomatic negotiations. It is said here, in diplomatic circles that England is endeavoring to negotiate with the porte about the passage of the Dardanelles for her war ships. The continental powers, however, insist on maintaining the neutrality of the straits.

Dublin's Archbishop.

PARIS, April 24.—A telegram received from a Roman correspondent goes to confirm the report already cabled that the pope intends his personal ideas regarding the general good of the Catholic church to be seriously considered in the question of the vacant archbishopric of Dublin. At the first meeting of the Irish bishops at the Propaganda Cardinal Simeoni intimated that the pope was most anxious for a speedy and satisfactory settlement of the question, and added that the holy see would regret to see a political character given to the nomination, and had no wish to impose a choice upon the Irish bishops, clergy or laity. The aspirations of the faithful Catholics were always studied by the head of the church, but at the same time it must not be forgotten that the successor of Peter had to consider the welfare of all. The church's want of unanimity in the choice of a successor to Cardinal McCabe might involve leaving the final decision to the holy father. The bishops seem to have understood all this as a broad hint to support a moderate candidate with not too pronounced nationalist views.

More War in Panama.

ASPINWALL, April 24.—Trouble is imminent in Panama. Aizpurn has issued a proclamation against the Americans. Their pickets have been fired upon. One hundred marines have been ordered to reinforce Hayward. The refugees are leaving the city. Aizpurn has 800 men. He will probably remain quiet until the arrival of the government troops, which are embarking at Buenos Ventura.

Sir Leonard Filley III.

OTTAWA, April 24.—Sir Leonard Filley, minister of finance, has taken suddenly ill and has remained in terrible agony ever since. For some time past he has been suffering from calculus. His physicians have hopes of his recovery, but he will probably retire from the cabinet.

RIEL'S WAR.

Conflicting Reports of Fort Pitt—Skirmish in the Woods.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 24.—In the house of commons Sir John Macdonald said he had just received a telegram from Battleford to the effect that the Fort Pitt policemen and Under Inspector Dickens had arrived by river at Battleford. One man was killed and one wounded. The dispatch ended ambiguously as follows: "Previous to leaving all the settlers with McLean, Indian farm instructor, had gone into the Indian camp." This last sentence was supposed to mean that the settlers had been prisoners, and the police in escaping had to do so under fire from the redskins and the fatality occurred during the skirmish.

One Killed and One Wounded.

WINNIPEG, April 24.—The government's telegraph line has been repaired and communication with the west is restored. A message received from Battleford says: "Five mounted policemen have arrived here from Fort Pitt. They report that in the attack by the Indians one policeman was killed and one wounded. All the other occupants of the post, including Hudson Bay Factor McLean, and his family, have taken refuge in the camp of friendly Indians."

Skirmish in the Woods.

QU'APPELLE, April 24.—A skirmish took place between Middleton's scouts and a small number of rebels. The latter fired and the scouts replied, but no injury was done on either side. The half-breeds found shelter in the woods.

Terrible Death.

WYOMING, O., April 24.—Jerry Barlow, a colored man employed in the Friend & Fox paper mill, was caught in a shaft which whirled around at the rate of 100 revolutions per minute, and instantly killed.

The admiralty has chartered the steamer Richmond Hill, one of the London and New York liners for transport service.

## DESERTING OKLAHOMA.

CAPT. COUCH AND HIS BOOMER BAND WILL NOW RETURN HOME.

White House Malaria—Quinine for Food. Semi-Decennial Census—Dickson's Trial—Interior Affairs—Postoffice Matters—General News.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., April 24.—The great Oklahoma movement which for the past few months has caused the government great trouble and expense, and in which over 1,000 men at this point have taken an active part, has collapsed. When Capt. Couch went to Washington two weeks ago to personally state his case to Secretary Lamar, there were some few who believed favorable action would be had, but when Secretary Lamar told Capt. Couch he and his men must keep out of Oklahoma, and the cattlemen must go out also, the colonists accepted the situation for the time being.

Capt. Couch, who came back from Washington, was joined here by Sidney Clark, who has been representing the boomer interest in Washington for several months. Late in the evening a consultation was held with a special committee of ten of the boomer leaders as to what should now be done. One or two hot heads among the boomers were for utterly ignoring the wishes or decisions of the president and Secretary Lamar, and the consultation lasted late into the night, and finally a report was arrived at and the boomers assembled at their camp to hear the final result.

A good many of the men who came to the meeting were with Capt. Couch when he was ejected from Oklahoma last January and have been here at Arkansas City ever since, and there was a good deal of bitterness displayed and an attempt was made to kick over the report prepared by Capt. Couch, Sidney Clark and the special committee, but it was finally adopted, and reads as follows:

"WHEREAS, The members of Payne's Oklahoma colony have received the report of Capt. Couch, Gen. Weaver and Sidney Clark, who represented our situations and views to the president of the United States and to the secretary of the interior, and solicited favorable action in our behalf; and

"WHEREAS, Assurance has been given us through our delegates that the question at issue, relating to Oklahoma, will be speedily settled by removing the cattle syndicates from the whole territory, including the occupancy of the surrounding Indian reservations under the illegal leases, preparatory to instituting negotiations to open the country to homestead settlement as provided by the recent act of congress, therefore,

"RESOLVED, That in order to aid the national administration to carry out the aforesaid measure in good faith, and to solve the problem of the settlement of Oklahoma as soon as practicable, we deem it advisable to wait for a reasonable time the contemplated action.

"RESOLVED, That the headquarters of the colony shall remain at Arkansas City, Kan., until a more suitable place be secured by the officers of the company."

Before the vote was taken on this report a number of speeches were made. Capt. Couch, Col. Wilcox, Mr. Eichelberger and others advised that it be adopted.

Immediately after the meeting preparations for removal began, and it is thought that within forty-eight hours at least two-thirds of the colonists who have been waiting here for weeks will have departed.

The men accept the situation quietly, but say they will be again ready to take the field whenever Capt. Couch calls upon them.

White House Malaria.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Colonel Lamont, the president's private secretary, is suffering from the effects of overwork. His waking hours are devoted entirely to the president's service. Col. Lamont's health has been very seriously impaired by overwork, and he is under the care of a physician, but does not expect to neglect his duties.

While the bilious attack from which Mr. Lamont is suffering has no doubt been increased by constant and excessive labor, something is due also to the locality of the white house where that labor is entirely performed. He would be an exception to previous occupants of the office if he escaped the malarial influences which are felt by all who spend much time in night work in the line of the southern front of the white house, state department and naval observatory. "Quinine," says Prof. Harkness, of the observatory, "is the principal food of those on night duty there, and the watchmen learn to like it as a daily tonic." By the improvement of the Potomac, its vast quantities of mud are daily upturned and dumped in filling up the flats. It is not strange, therefore, that those who live nearest this locality complain of feeling languid and tired. Even the president, it is said, who has hardly known what it is to feel the pressure of constant application, becomes wearied and is anxious to change his surroundings and breathe a better atmosphere in his daily walks.

Semi-Decennial Census.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—In reply to inquiries from several states concerning the taking of a semi-decennial census, the secretary of the interior has prepared a circular, in which he quotes the act of March 3, 1879, providing for the taking of such census. The circular states that if a semi-decennial census is made by the state authorities, beginning on the first Monday in June, and the result reported to the secretary of the interior by the 1st of September following, such states will be entitled, upon requisition of the governors thereof, to a sum equal to fifty per cent. of the amount which was paid to the United States supervisors and enumerators employed within such states and territories in the taking of the last United States census. The scope of the census will be confined to the objects of population, agriculture, industry and mortality.

Foreman Dickson on Trial.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—C. Maurice Smith, attorney for Mr. William Dickson, now being tried in the court of this district upon the charge of reading a newspaper before the star route jury with a view of influencing

them, is confident of an unanimous acquittal of the defendant. His examination of the witness, Brewster Cameron, has occasioned much talk, and there exists an universal sympathy for Mr. Dickson. Cameron's display on the stand, it is said, completely annihilated the government's case, and Mr. Smith says that if Brewster Cameron is not indicted for his connection with the case there is no show in the district for honest citizens. Mr. Smith is especially bitter toward H. H. Wells, of the government counsel, and applied numerous crushing epithets to him.

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The president made the following appointments: Postmasters, George W. Statler, Mansfield, O.; E. R. Debray, Clyde, Kan.; Benjamin McAll, Moorehead, Minn. The president also appointed George B. Tife, of the District of Columbia; Richard Stockton, of New Jersey, and Middleton S. Guest, of Maryland, as cadets at large to the naval academy at Annapolis. This completes the number of cadets within the gift of the president, and no more appointments will be made by him until 1889, and only two during that year.

Clearing the Reservation.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Secretary Endicott states that the war department has no authority to take further steps to clear Oklahoma of invaders until requested to do so by the secretary of the interior. The responsibility of ascertaining what trespasses are made and for ejecting the invaders rests solely with the interior department. The army can only be used when the interior department is unable to carry out the orders of the president and the requirements of law.

Respectfully Resigns.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Joseph K. McCammon, assistant attorney general for the interior department, has tendered his resignation, to take effect May 24 next. Judge McCammon will engage in the practice of law in this city.

The Brooklyn Postoffice.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The supervising architect of the treasury has extended the time for opening bids for stone and brick work on the postoffice building at Brooklyn, N. Y., to April 30.

MAHONE'S EXPECTATIONS.

How the Supreme Court Decision Will Affect Virginia Politics.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—A Virginia republican says: "Senator Mahone got the lead in Virginia politics by the agitation of the debt question. There was no other issue upon which he could have succeeded in securing the strength he did. The people of Virginia, like those of other states, don't like to pay debts if they can avoid it. They feel that West Virginia should pay one-third of the debt of the original state of Virginia. As it is they find themselves loaded down with a debt of over thirty millions, with accrued interest of over fourteen years. The decision of the United States supreme court in favor of the bondholders will give Mr. Mahone a great political strength among the people of that state regardless of political questions. Mr. Mahone expects to be elected the next governor of Virginia, and he thinks that this decision will help him immensely. The so-called Bourbon, though they fought the adjustment of the debt proposed by Mr. Mahone and Mr. Riddleberger, are no more anxious to pay the debt than the readjusters, notwithstanding all their alleged horror of repudiation."

A YOUNG WIFE'S DEVOTION.

Pursuing Her Husband for Years and Failing to Find Him She Sues for Divorce.

PITTSBURGH, April 24.—A romantic story of a devoted woman's search of twenty-five years for her recreant husband was revealed in a divorce suit here. In 1861 George Bowers, who was only two years married and held a good position in a cannon foundry in this city, enlisted in a Pennsylvania regiment. For a time his letters from the field were frequent. He wrote his wife that he had been made lieutenant and was doing well. When his letters ceased coming she thought he was dead, but all her inquiries as to his fate were fruitless. After a long time Mrs. Bowers learned that her husband had deserted and fled to Cincinnati, where he was living with another woman whom he had courted before he met her. When she arrived in Cincinnati they had left town for Cleveland. There Bowers assumed another name, and although Mrs. Bowers traced him to Chicago, St. Louis and many other cities, she never found him. Later she learned that he and his wife had settled in Chicago with their three children, and now she seeks a divorce.

The Strytax and Garnet.

NEW YORK, April 24.—There are numerous rumors afloat in shipping circles touching the movements of the Russian corvette Strytax and the British sloop of war Garnet, both of which vessels arrived at Norfolk, and both of which are expected to arrive here in a few days. One of the rumors was that the Garnet was coming here for the purpose of acting as convoy to the English mail steamers. On April 8 the Garnet was in the harbor of Vera Cruz, and she arrived in the harbor of Havana on April 10, where she found the Strytax lying at anchor. Both vessels at once took in coal and other supplies. There was considerable anxiety felt among the people in Havana, who looked for war between England and Russia to be declared any moment and some expressed the opinion that there would be a fight between the two vessels after they left the harbor. They both sailed from Havana on April 14, the Strytax leaving about two hours behind the Garnet, and the next heard from them was their arrival at Norfolk. They are pretty evenly matched as regards size, power and armaments.

Jay-Eye-See.

CINCINNATI, April 24.—The special car of J. I. Case, containing his famed trotter Jay-Eye-See, the wonderful stallion Silas, and four young flyers, who bid fair to make remarkable time, have arrived in this city. The horses are in charge of Case's driver, Bithers, and were taken at once to Chester park, where they are comfortably quartered. Jay-Eye-See is in fine condition, and looks as though he will pull his record down to that of Maud S. this summer.